VIDEO PRODUCTION STANDARDS



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Office of Career, Technical and Adult Education Nevada Department of Education 755 N. Roop Street, Suite 201 Carson City, NV 89701

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The development of Nevada career and technical standards and assessments is a collaborative effort sponsored by the Office of Career, Technical and Adult Education at the Department of Education and the Career and Technical Education Consortium of States. The Department of Education relies on teachers and industry representatives who have the technical expertise and teaching experience to develop standards and performance indicators that truly measure student skill attainment. Most important, however, is recognition of the time, expertise and great diligence provided by the writing team members in developing the career and technical standards for Video Production.

STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT MEMBERS

Matt Mayhood, Instructor

Mike Bowers, Instructor

Foothill High School, Henderson Spanish Springs High School, Sparks

Tom Rizzo, Instructor Rick Marks, Professor

Southwest Career and Technical Academy, Las Vegas College of Southern Nevada, Las Vegas

Vicki Steffenhagen, Instructor Robin Tanner, Tanner Productions

Palo Verde High School, Las Vegas Business and Industry Representative, Reno

Brian Wells, Professor Craig Musni, Washoe County School District Truckee Meadows Community College, Reno Business and Industry Representative, Reno

Business and Industry Representative, Las Vegas

Monique Gaudin, Clark County School District

BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY VALIDATION

All CTE standards developed through the Nevada Department of Education are validated by business and industry through one or more of the following processes: (1) the standards are developed by a team consisting of business and industry representatives; or (2) a separate review panel was coordinated with industry experts to ensure the standards include the proper content; or (3) the adoption of nationally-recognized standards endorsed by business and industry.

The Video Production standards were validated through active participation of business and industry representatives on the development team.

PROJECT COORDINATOR

Sue Poland, Education Programs Professional Agriculture Education Office of Career, Technical and Adult Education Nevada Department of Education

Introduction

The standards in this document are designed to clearly state what the student should know and be able to do upon completion of an advanced high school Video Production program. These standards are designed for a three-credit course sequence that prepares the student for a technical assessment directly aligned to the standards.

These exit-level standards are designed for the student to complete all standards through their completion of a program of study. These standards are intended to guide curriculum objectives for a program of study.

The standards are organized as follows:

Content Standards are general statements that identify major areas of knowledge, understanding, and the skills students are expected to learn in key subject and career areas by the end of the program.

Performance Standards follow each content standard. Performance standards identify the more specific components of each content standard and define the expected abilities of students within each content standard.

Performance Indicators are very specific criteria statements for determining whether a student meets the performance standard. Performance indicators may also be used as learning outcomes, which teachers can identify as they plan their program learning objectives.

The crosswalk and alignment section of the document shows where the performance indicators support the English Language Arts and the Mathematics Common Core State Standards, and the Nevada State Science Standards. Where correlation with an academic standard exists, students in the Video Production program perform learning activities that support, either directly or indirectly, achievement of one or more Common Core State Standards.

All students are encouraged to participate in the career and technical student organization (CTSO) that relates to their program area. CTSOs are co-curricular national associations that directly enforce learning in the CTE classroom through curriculum resources, competitive events, and leadership development. CTSOs provide students the ability to apply academic and technical knowledge, develop communication and teamwork skills, and cultivate leadership skills to ensure college and career readiness.

The Employability Skills for Career Readiness identify the "soft skills" needed to be successful in all careers, and must be taught as an integrated component of all CTE course sequences. These standards are available in a separate document.

The **Standards Reference Code** is only used to identify or align performance indicators listed in the standards to daily lesson plans, curriculum documents, or national standards.

Program Name	Standards Reference Code
Video Production	VIDEO

Example: VIDEO.2.3.4

Standards	Content Standard	Performance Standard	Performance Indicator
Video Production	2	3	4

CONTENT STANDARD 1.0: EXAMINE THE VIDEO PRODUCTION INDUSTRY PERFORMANCE STANDARD 1.1: RESEARCH EVENTS THAT LED TO CURRENT PRACTICES 1.1.1 Develop a timeline for major technological developments and events in the history of media 1.1.2 Explain the importance of industry pioneers and significant moments in media history 1.1.3 Analyze the influence of mass media on society PERFORMANCE STANDARD 1.2: INVESTIGATE INDUSTRY ETHICS AND LAWS 1.2.1 Define terms applicable to ethics and laws (e.g., plagiarism, copyright law, libel, slander, etc.) 1.2.2 Discuss how to legally obtain and use source materials for production purposes 1.2.3 Explain copyright laws/issues that pertain to video production 1.2.4 Summarize legal and ethical acquisition and use of digital materials, giving attribution using established methods 1.2.5 Research and follow Federal Communications Commission (FCC) regulations 1.2.6 Discuss video and audio consents for assigned projects 1.2.7 Discuss the First Amendment guarantees relating to video production 1.2.8 Explain proper attribution (citing) procedures Performance Standard 1.3: Explain the Stages of the Video Production Process 1.3.1 List the components of the pre-production phase (e.g., purpose, script writing, target audience, budget, schedule, script writing, output medium, etc.) 1.3.2 Conduct a pre-production meeting to create a production plan List the components of the production phase (e.g., selecting equipment, operating equipment, 1.3.3 interviewing, directing, lighting, audio, etc.) 1.3.4 List the components of the post-production phase (e.g., video and audio editing, graphics, output medium, etc.) 1.3.5 List the steps in conducting a post-production meeting PERFORMANCE STANDARD 1.4: INVESTIGATE THE VARIOUS ROLES IN VIDEO PRODUCTION 1.4.1 Summarize the roles of various personnel for video production projects (e.g., producer, director, editor, camera operator, etc.) 1.4.2 Develop appropriate communication skills when working with clients, crew, and talent PERFORMANCE STANDARD 1.5: EXPLORE CAREERS IN THE VIDEO INDUSTRY 1.5.1 Research occupations found within the video production industry 1.5.2 Compare major organizations or institutions involved with the video production industry 1.5.3 Create a job description for a video production occupation

CONTENT STANDARD 2.0: SAFETY AND PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY IN THE WORKPLACE PERFORMANCE STANDARD 2.1: MAINTAIN AN ORDERLY AND SAFE WORK ENVIRONMENT 2.1.1 Identify and locate all safety equipment in media labs and on location (e.g., first aid kit, fire extinguisher, etc.) Discuss safety precautions and practices 2.1.2 2.1.3 Demonstrate the safe usage of appropriate tools and the proper operation of equipment Maintain and troubleshoot tools and equipment 2.1.4 PERFORMANCE STANDARD 2.2: DEMONSTRATE PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY AND **PROFESSIONALISM** 2.2.1 Exhibit professional conduct and work ethics in the development of productions Discuss appropriate responses to criticism 2.2.2 2.2.3 Dress professionally and appropriately as per assignment Exhibit the ability to follow directions 2.2.4

CONTE		DEMONSTRATE THE USE OF VIDEO PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT
PERFOR	MANCE STANDARD 3.1:	DEMONSTRATE CAMERA OPERATION AND TECHNIQUES
3.1.1 3.1.2	Demonstrate the functions	correct use of video cameras for project specifications and uses of camera mounting devices (e.g., tripods, steadicam, monopods,
3.1.3 3.1.4	etc.) Demonstrate types of came Demonstrate the rule of thi	
3.1.5 3.1.6	Demonstrate different shot	compositions (e.g., medium shot, close up, long shot, etc.) uding sequencing and continuity
3.1.7 3.1.8	Demonstrate effective use	
PERFOR	MANCE STANDARD 3.2:	DEMONSTRATE THE USE OF AUDIO EQUIPMENT OPERATION
3.2.1 3.2.2 3.2.3 3.2.4 3.2.5 3.2.6 3.2.7	Compare and contrast the to Demonstrate proper placer. Connect microphone(s) to Record a short audio seque Identify and correct source	d pick-up patterns of various microphones types, uses, and pick-up patterns of various microphones nent of microphones for effective audio various audio equipment using the proper cables and/or adapters ence, properly monitoring the sound level as of interference and poor sound quality axing multiple sources in live and post-production settings
PERFOR	MANCE STANDARD 3.3:	DEMONSTRATE PROPER LIGHTING TECHNIQUES
3.3.1 3.3.2 3.3.3 3.3.4	Demonstrate one, two and Utilize various light source	e of basic lighting equipment three point lighting techniques s (e.g., natural light, reflectors, portable lights, etc.) se use of lighting techniques in creating composition, visual continuity,
PERFOR		DEMONSTRATE EFFECTIVE USE OF VISUAL EFFECTS AND COMPUTER GRAPHICS
3.4.1 3.4.2 3.4.3 3.4.4	Discuss text, fonts, colors, Enhance a project using ap	s for compositing (e.g., green screen, virtual sets, weather maps, etc.) title safe area, lower thirds, and placement propriate graphics propriate visual effects (e.g., picture-in-picture, motion graphics, etc.)

CONTENT STANDARD 4.0: WRITING FOR VIDEO PRODUCTION

PERFORMANCE STANDARD 4.1: CONDUCT RESEARCH FOR PROJECTS

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- 4.1.2 Identify resources to conduct research
- 4.1.3 Identify and utilize primary and secondary sources
- 4.1.4 Apply active research methods (e.g., critical reading, personal interviews, credible sources, use of surveys, etc.)
- 4.1.5 Demonstrate effective note-taking skills
- 4.1.6 Attribute all sources correctly

Performance Standard 4.2: Create Scripts and Storyboards

- 4.2.1 Determine appropriate script writing formats for various production types (e.g., news story, commercial, sports, PSA, narrative, etc.)
- 4.2.2 Write stories that contain a logical beginning, middle, and end
- 4.2.3 Write scripts that convey a variety of desired story elements (e.g., leads, VO, SOT, VO/SOT, news package, etc.)
- 4.2.4 Describe components of a two-column script
- 4.2.5 | Explain components of a storyboard (e.g., camera angles, locations, shots, movements, etc.)
- 4.2.6 Translate from written scripts to storyboards

PERFORMANCE STANDARD 4.3: DEVELOP INTERVIEWING SKILLS

- 4.3.1 Develop open-ended questions to elicit in-depth responses
- 4.3.2 | Select interviewee(s) appropriate for the topic
- 4.3.3 | Select a location that enhances the interview
- 4.3.4 | Contact interviewee(s) and schedule interview(s)
- 4.3.5 Recognize the differences between biased and unbiased questions and answers
- 4.3.6 Ask questions coherently and concisely, using proper grammar
- 4.3.7 Demonstrate effective listening skills
- 4.3.8 | Improvise questions based on the interviewee's responses

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PERFORMANCE STANDARD 5.1: DEMONSTRATE APPROPRIATE ELECTRONIC FIELD PRODUCTION (EFP) PRACTICES 5.1.1 Evaluate possible shooting locations for a project (e.g., sound, lighting, environment, etc.) Perform field production jobs to include camera, lighting, and sound technicians Demonstrate basic field camera operations to reflect each location Determine camera shooting techniques appropriate for the production, such as shot composition, angle, and use of mounting devices Create a project outside the studio using field equipment and techniques PERFORMANCE STANDARD 5.2: DEMONSTRATE APPROPRIATE STUDIO OPERATION 5.2.1 Demonstrate the setup and operation of basic studio equipment (e.g., switcher, teleprompter, recording unit, etc.) for specific project needs Perform the jobs necessary for a studio production (e.g., director, technical director (TD), audio engineer, recording/playback engineer, etc.) Demonstrate basic studio camera operation Create and incorporate titles and other graphics in a studio production Use proper studio lighting Create a project inside the studio environment PERFORMANCE STANDARD 5.3: PERFORM ON-CAMERA 5.3.1 Demonstrate appropriate speaking skills for an on-camera performance (e.g., pitch, tone, emphasis, inflection, enunciation, timing, etc.) Practice appropriate on-camera performance skills (e.g., appearance, gestures, posture, etc.) Read for a camera using a teleprompter or cue cards Perform as talent in a production Deliver material without bias (voice inflection or gesture)	CONTE	NT STANDARD 5.0: DEMONSTRATE INDUSTRY STANDARD PRODUCTION PRACTICES
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5.3.6 Select clothing, makeup, and accessories appropriate for use on-camera in a specific production	5.3.6	Select clothing, makeup, and accessories appropriate for use on-camera in a specific production

CONTE	NT STANDARD 6.0: UNDERSTAND THE EDITING PROCESS		
PERFOR	MANCE STANDARD 6.1: UNDERSTAND FILE FORMATS AND DATA MANAGEMENT		
6.1.1 6.1.2	Differentiate between digital video files, still images, and audio files Create, compress, and convert digital video files, still images, and audio files in various formats		
6.1.3	(e.g., MPEG, WMV, MOV, MP4, JPEG, AIFF, MP3, AVCHD, MTS, etc.) Explain the need for data management		
PERFOR	MANCE STANDARD 6.2: OPERATE SOFTWARE FOR DIGITAL EDITING		
6.2.1	Organize and evaluate materials for editing		
6.2.2	Capture/import source materials		
6.2.3	Manipulate video (i.e., color, motion, filters, and transitions)		
6.2.4 6.2.5	Utilize visual techniques to enhance the final product (i.e., animation, and graphics)		
6.2.5	Use multiple audio sources to complete a project (e.g., sound effects, room tone, music, etc.) Adjust audio levels for single or multiple tracks		
6.2.7	Use audio to enhance a final product		
6.2.8	Export a project to appropriate media		
PERFOR	MANCE STANDARD 6.3: UNDERSTAND THE PRINCIPLES OF EDITING		
6.3.1	Explain the impact of editing on continuity		
6.3.2	Explain the impact of editing on performance		
6.3.3	Explain the impact of editing on emphasis		
6.3.4	Explain the impact of pacing		
6.3.5	Apply the principles of editing to a production project		
PERFOR	MANCE STANDARD 6.4: EVALUATE THE PROJECT		
6.4.1	Evaluate content for message effectiveness and bias (i.e., does it tell the complete story?)		
6.4.2	Assess video/audio quality for levels and clarity		
6.4.3	Revise work based on critiques		

CROSSWALKS AND ALIGNMENTS OF VIDEO PRODUCTION STANDARDS AND THE COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS, THE NEVADA SCIENCE STANDARDS, AND THE COMMON CAREER TECHNICAL CORE STANDARDS

CROSSWALKS (ACADEMIC STANDARDS)

The crosswalk of the Video Production Standards shows links to the Common Core State Standards for English Language Arts and Mathematics and the Nevada Science Standards. The crosswalk identifies the performance indicators in which the learning objectives in the Video Production program support academic learning. The performance indicators are grouped according to their content standard and are crosswalked to the English Language Arts and Mathematics Common Core State Standards and the Nevada Science Standards.

ALIGNMENTS (MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES)

In addition to correlation with the Common Core Mathematics Content Standards, many performance indicators support the Common Core Mathematical Practices. The following table illustrates the alignment of the Video Production Standards Performance Indicators and the Common Core Mathematical Practices. This alignment identifies the performance indicators in which the learning objectives in the Video Production program support academic learning.

CROSSWALKS (COMMON CAREER TECHNICAL CORE)

The crosswalk of the Video Production Standards shows links to the Common Career Technical Core. The crosswalk identifies the performance indicators in which the learning objectives in the Video Production program support the Common Career Technical Core. The Common Career Technical Core defines what students should know and be able to do after completing instruction in a program of study. The Video Production Standards are crosswalked to the Arts, A/V Technology & Communications Career ClusterTM and the A/V Technology & Film and Journalism and Broadcasting Career Pathways.

CROSSWALK OF VIDEO PRODUCTION STANDARDS AND THE COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS

CONTENT STANDARD 1.0: EXAMINE THE VIDEO PRODUCTION INDUSTRY

Performance Indicators	Common Core State Standards and Nevada Science Standards			
1.1.1	English Langua	ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects		
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations)		
		into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving		
		conflicting information when possible.		
1.1.2	English Langua	ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects		
	WHST.11-12.8	Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using		
		advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in		
		terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text		
		selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any		
		one source and following a standard format for citation.		
1.1.3		ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects		
	RST.11-12.7	Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and		
		media (e.g., quantitative data, video, multimedia) in order to address a question or solve		
		a problem.		
		ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects		
	WHST.11-12.8	Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using		
		advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in		
		terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text		
		selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation.		
1.2.2	English I angua	ge Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards		
1.2.2	SL.11-12.2	Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g.,		
	SL.11-12.2	visually, quantitatively, orally) in order to make informed decisions and solve		
		problems, evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source and noting any		
		discrepancies among the data.		
1.2.3	English Langua	ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects		
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations)		
		into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving		
		conflicting information when possible.		
1.2.4	English Langua	ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects		
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations)		
		into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving		
		conflicting information when possible.		
		ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects		
	WHST.11-12.8	Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using		
		advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in		
		terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text		
		selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any		
1.2.5		one source and following a standard format for citation.		
1.2.5		ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects		
	WHST.11-12.7	Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question		
		(including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry		
		when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating		
		understanding of the subject under investigation.		

1.2.7	English Langua	ge Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards
	SL.11-12.2	Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g.,
		visually, quantitatively, orally) in order to make informed decisions and solve
		problems, evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source and noting any
		discrepancies among the data.
	SL.11-12.4	Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct
		perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing
		perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are
1.2.8	English Longue	appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.
1.2.8	WHST.11-12.8	ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using
	W1131.11-12.0	advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in
		terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text
		selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any
		one source and following a standard format for citation.
1.3.2		ge Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards
	SL.11-12.1b	Work with peers to promote civil, democratic discussions and decision-making, set
		clear goals and deadlines, and establish individual roles as needed.
		ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	RST.11-12.3	Follow precisely a complex multistep procedure when carrying out experiments, taking
		measurements, or performing technical tasks; analyze the specific results based on
1.4.1	English I angua	explanations in the text. ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
1.4.1	WHST.11-12.8	Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using
	W1151.11-12.6	advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in
		terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text
		selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any
		one source and following a standard format for citation.
1.5.1		ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	WHST.11-12.7	Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question
		(including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry
		when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating
1.5.0	T 11 T	understanding of the subject under investigation.
1.5.2	WHST.11-12.8	Gether relevant information from multiple outboritative print and digital sources using
	WHS1.11-12.8	Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in
		terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text
		selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any
		one source and following a standard format for citation.
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CONTENT STANDARD 2.0: SAFETY AND PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY IN THE WORKPLACE

Performance Indicators		Common Core State Standards and Nevada Science Standards
2.2.2	English Langu	age Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards
	SL.11-12.2	Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) in order to make informed decisions and solve problems, evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source and noting any discrepancies among the data.
	SL.11-12.4	Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.

CONTENT STANDARD 3.0: DEMONSTRATE THE USE OF VIDEO PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT

Performance Indicators	Common Core State Standards and Nevada Science Standards			
3.1.1	English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects			
	RST.11-12.3	Follow precisely a complex multistep procedure when carrying out experiments, taking measurements, or performing technical tasks; analyze the specific results based on explanations in the text		
3.2.2	English Langua	ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects		
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving conflicting information when possible.		
	English Langua	ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects		
	WHST.11-12.8	Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in		
		terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation.		
3.3.1	English Langua	ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects		
3.3.1	WHST.11-12.8	Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation.		
3.3.2	English Langua	ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects		
0.0.2	RST.11-12.3	Follow precisely a complex multistep procedure when carrying out experiments, taking measurements, or performing technical tasks; analyze the specific results based on explanations in the text		
3.3.3		ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects		
	RST.11-12.7	Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., quantitative data, video, multimedia) in order to address a question or solve a problem.		
3.4.2	English Langua	ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects		
	WHST.11-12.8	Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any		
		one source and following a standard format for citation.		

CONTENT STANDARD 4.0: WRITING FOR VIDEO PRODUCTION

Performance Indicators	Common Core State Standards and Nevada Science Standards		
4.1.4	English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects		
	WHST.11-12.8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using		
	advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in		
	terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text		
	selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any		
	one source and following a standard format for citation.		
4.1.5	English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects		
	WHST.11-12.5 Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or		
	trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific		
	purpose and audience.		
4.2.2	English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects		
	WHST.11-12.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style		
	are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.		
4.2.3	English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects		
	WHST.11-12.2a Introduce a topic and organize complex ideas, concepts, and information so that each		
new element builds on that which precedes it to create a unified whole; include			
	formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful		
	to aiding comprehension.		
4.3.7	English Language Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards		
	SL.11-12.1d Respond thoughtfully to diverse perspectives; synthesize comments, claims, and		
	evidence made on all sides of an issue; resolve contradictions when possible; and		
	determine what additional information or research is required to deepen the		
	investigation or complete the task.		

CONTENT STANDARD 5.0: DEMONSTRATE INDUSTRY STANDARD PRODUCTION PRACTICES

Performance Indicators	Common Core State Standards and Nevada Science Standards			
5.1.1		ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects		
	WHST.11-12.7	Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question		
		(including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry		
		when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating		
		understanding of the subject under investigation.		
5.1.2	English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects			
	RST.11-12.3	Follow precisely a complex multistep procedure when carrying out experiments, taking		
		measurements, or performing technical tasks; analyze the specific results based on		
5 1 5	T 1' 1 T	explanations in the text.		
5.1.5	RST.11-12.3	ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects Follow precisely a complex multistep procedure when carrying out experiments, taking		
	K31.11-12.3	measurements, or performing technical tasks; analyze the specific results based on		
		explanations in the text.		
		ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects		
3.2.2	RST.11-12.3	Follow precisely a complex multistep procedure when carrying out experiments, taking		
	K51.11 12.3	measurements, or performing technical tasks; analyze the specific results based on		
		explanations in the text.		
5.2.6	English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects			
	RST.11-12.3	Follow precisely a complex multistep procedure when carrying out experiments, taking		
		measurements, or performing technical tasks; analyze the specific results based on		
		explanations in the text.		
5.3.1	English Language Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards			
	SL.11-12.4	Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct		
		perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing		
		perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are		
		appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.		
5.3.3		ge Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards		
	SL.11-12.5	Make strategic use of digital media (e.g., textual, graphical, audio, visual, and		
		interactive elements) in presentations to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning,		
5.3.5	and evidence and to add interest. English Language Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards			
3.3.3	SL.11-12.4	Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct		
	SL.11-12.4	perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing		
		perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are		
		appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.		
		appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.		

CONTENT STANDARD 6.0: UNDERSTAND THE EDITING PROCESS

Performance Indicators	Common Core State Standards and Nevada Science Standards		
6.1.1	English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects		
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations)	
		into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving	
		conflicting information when possible.	
6.1.2	English Langua	ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects	
	RST.11-12.3	Follow precisely a complex multistep procedure when carrying out experiments, taking	
		measurements, or performing technical tasks; analyze the specific results based on	
		explanations in the text.	
6.1.3		ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects	
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations)	
		into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving	
		conflicting information when possible.	
6.3.1		ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects	
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations)	
		into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving	
	T 11 T	conflicting information when possible.	
		ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects	
	WHST.11-12.8	Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using	
		advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in	
		terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text	
		selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any	
6.3.2	English I angua	one source and following a standard format for citation.	
0.3.2	WHST.11-12.8	ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using	
	W1151.11-12.0	advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in	
		terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text	
		selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any	
		one source and following a standard format for citation.	
6.3.3	English Langua	ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects	
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations)	
		into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving	
		conflicting information when possible.	
	English Langua	ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects	
	WHST.11-12.8	Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using	
		advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in	
		terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text	
		selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any	
		one source and following a standard format for citation.	
6.3.4		ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects	
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations)	
		into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving	
		conflicting information when possible.	
		ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects	
	WHST.11-12.8	Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using	
		advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in	
		terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text	
		selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any	
		one source and following a standard format for citation.	

ALIGNMENT OF VIDEO PRODUCTION STANDARDS AND THE COMMON CORE MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES

Common Core Mathematical Practices	Video Production Performance Indicators
Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.	
2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively.	
3. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.	
4. Model with mathematics.	3.1.4; 3.1.5; 3.3.2; 6.1.2;
5. Use appropriate tools strategically.	
6. Attend to precision.	3.1.7; 5.2.4
7. Look for and make use of structure.	
Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.	

CROSSWALKS OF VIDEO PRODUCTION STANDARDS AND THE COMMON CAREER TECHNICAL CORE

	Arts, A/V Technology & Communications Career Cluster™ (AR)	Performance Indicators
1.	Analyze the interdependence of the technical and artistic elements of various careers within the Arts, A/V Technology & Communications Career Cluster TM .	1.4.1
2.	Analyze the importance of health, safety and environmental management systems, policies and procedures common in arts, audio/video technology and communications activities and facilities.	2.1.1-2.1.4; 2.2.4
3.	Analyze the lifestyle implications and physical demands required in the arts, audio/visual technology and communications workplace.	1.1.3; 5.3.6
4.	Analyze the legal and ethical responsibilities required in the arts, audio/visual technology and communications workplace.	1.2.1-1.2.7; 5.3.5
5.	Describe the career opportunities and means to achieve those opportunities in each of the Arts, A/V Technology & Communications Career Pathways.	1.5.2; 1.5.3; 2.2.1; 2.2.4
6.	Evaluate technological advancements and tools that are essential to occupations within the Arts, A/V Technology & Communications Career Cluster TM .	1.1.1; 1.1.2
	A/V Technology & Film Career Pathway (AR-AV)	Performance Indicators
1.	Describe the history, terminology, occupations and value of audio, video and film technology.	1.1.1-1.1.2; 1.4.1-1.4.2 1.5.1-1.5.2; 5.2.2; 5.3.1 5.3.6; 6.1.1-6.1.3 6.3.1-6.3.4
2.	Demonstrate the use of basic tools and equipment used in audio, video and film production.	1.3.1, 1.3.3-1.3.4; 2.2.4 3.1.1-3.1.8; 3.2.3-3.2.7 3.3.2-3.3.4; 5.1.2-5.1.3 5.1.5; 5.2.1, 5.2.3-5.2.6 5.3.3-5.3.5; 6.1.1-6.1.3 6.2.1-6.2.8; 6.3.5
3.	Demonstrate technical support skills for audio, video and/or film productions.	1.3.3; 1.4.2; 2.1.5; 3.1.8 3.4.1, 3.4.3-3.4.4 5.1.2-5.1.3, 5.1.5; 5.2.4 5.2.6; 6.1.1-6.1.3; 6.3.5 6.4.2-6.4.3
4.	Design an audio, video and/or film production.	1.3.2, 1.3.5; 2.2.4; 3.2.5 5.1.1, 5.1.4-5.1.5; 5.2.5; 6.2.1-6.2.8; 6.4.1, 6.4.3

	Journalism & Broadcasting Career Pathway (AR-JB)	Performance Indicators
	Describe the diversity of functions within the Journalism & Broadcasting Career Pathway.	1.1.1, 1.1.2; 1.5.3
1.		4.1.1-4.1.4; 4.2.1
		4.2.3-4.2.5; 5.2.1-5.2.2
		5.3.1
2.	Demonstrate writing processes used in journalism and broadcasting.	2.2.2; 4.1.5-4.1.6
		4.2.1-4.2.3; 4.3.2-4.3.3
		6.4.3
	Plan and deliver a media production (e.g., broadcast, video, Internet, mobile).	1.3.2, 1.3.5; 2.2.2-2.2.4
		4.2.6; 4.4.4, 4.4.6-4.4.8
3.		6.1.1-6.1.3; 6.2.1-6.2.8
		6.3.5
	Demonstrate technical support related to media production (e.g., broadcast, video, Internet, mobile).	2.1.5; 3.1.8; 3.2.4-3.2.7
		3.3.2-3.3.4; 3.4.1
		3.4.3-3.4.4; 5.1.2-5.1.3
		5.2.1-5.2.2, 5.2.4-5.2.6
		6.1.1-6.1.3, 6.2.1-6.2.8
		6.3.5; 6.4.2, 6.4.3